

Resolution A12-1R1

**ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCEDURES FOR INTER-AGENCY
FREQUENCY COORDINATION**

The SFCG,

CONSIDERING

- a) that the increasing congestion of frequency bands allocated to the space science services calls for an efficient coordination procedure to facilitate individual frequency assignments and to reduce the potential for mutual interference;
- b) that the coordination procedure contained in Article S9 of the ITU Radio Regulations does not always provide the desirable flexibility to facilitate inter-agency coordination of frequency assignments;
- c) that member agencies could make use of the methods contained in the annex to this Resolution to coordinate frequency utilization which may not be readily applicable in Article S9 of the Radio Regulations;
- d) that some member agencies, for more than 15 years, have used with great success inter-agency procedures to facilitate coordination of frequency assignments;
- e) that the principles underlying these procedures have found to be effective and may also prove useful in inter-agency coordination of frequency assignments among member agencies in general;
- f) that inter-agency coordination based on a format common to member agencies will ease the application of the procedural methods;
- g) that nevertheless the provisions of Article S9 of the Radio Regulations provides the formal coordination mechanism to be used between administrations when applicable;

RESOLVES

- 1. that those member agencies wishing to undertake inter-agency frequency coordination with other member agencies give due consideration to the procedures contained in the annexed *SFCG Manual of Procedures for Inter-Agency Frequency Coordination*;
- 2. that those member agencies wishing to use the procedures contained in the Manual should also inform the Executive Secretary and arrange for inclusion in the Manual, the data for Tables 3.1 and 3.2

**SFCG MANUAL OF PROCEDURES FOR
INTER-AGENCY FREQUENCY COORDINATION**

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1.	PURPOSE	

Member Agencies of the SFCG will share certain radio frequency bands allocated to space services of common interest to these Agencies. As a consequence of this, it is essential that advance planning and post-launch operational coordination be carried out by these Agencies with a view to minimize radio spectrum interference between their missions.

This manual defines method and execution of Inter-Agency frequency coordination among consenting SFCG member agencies.

2. SCOPE

This Manual defines coordination activities associated with the use by SFCG Member Agencies of the relevant frequency bands allocated to Earth-to- Space, Space-to-Earth or Space-to-Space radio-communications in the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), supplemented by SFCG Recommendations, where applicable.

These activities will basically consist of advance planning and operational coordination with respect to the use of relevant frequency bands by their missions and earth stations or for programs in which these Agencies participate. Consideration will also be given to other frequency bands when unwanted emissions are likely to occur.

3. PROCEDURAL APPROACH

3.1 Advance Planning Phase

The discovery of radio interference between active space missions or a potential interference condition in a finalized mission design may result in burdensome emergency solutions involving costly engineering changes and/or costly constraints on mission operations.

The exchange of information concerning the intended use of the radio frequency spectrum obtained during the early stages of the project definition phase will provide timely recognition of potential interference conditions arising from the planned use of the frequency bands such that joint remedial action by the Agencies concerned will result in minimum cost and inconvenience to the Projects concerned.

3.1.1 Description of Activities

In order to carry out advance planning of frequency utilization during the preparation for, and conducting of, multiple simultaneous flight missions, the Agencies will assume the following responsibilities:

- A. Identify, at the earliest possible stage, space missions susceptible to interference from, or likely to cause interference to the other Agency's space operations.
- B. At the earliest possible stage, provide to the other Agency information about proposed use of frequencies in, or adjacent to, the space service frequency bands. This will, generally consist of the information contained in the Data Set Specifications (see Chapter 6) and, at a minimum of that required in Appendix S4 of the ITU Radio Regulations.
- C. In the event that a potentially serious conflict is identified, the Agency discovering the conflict will take the necessary steps to identify areas requiring close mutual coordination between the Agencies. This may include, within the framework of pre-flight planning and mission analysis:
 - Provision of relevant trajectory/orbit and telecommunication link specifications for those missions which have been identified as susceptible to interference from, or to be

sources of interference to, space operations of the other Agency.

- Analysis and prediction of the extent of Interference to the discovering Agency's space operations.
- Performance of simulations and/or ground tests, if required and feasible, to determine the susceptibility to interference conditions of the mission operations system.
- Definition of critical operational phases for those missions which have been identified before- hand as being susceptible to interference.
- Development, jointly with the other Agency, of criteria for temporarily turning off telecommunications links, or other measures for avoiding interference.

Resolution of interference cases, following the conclusion of advance planning phase specified in paragraph 3.1.3, will, at the same time, meet the technical information requirements of the official frequency coordination procedures (when applicable) set forth in the appropriate sections of Article S9 of the ITU Radio Regulations.

Consequently, the activities carried out between the Agencies during the advance planning phase will greatly facilitate - and thereby shorten - the official coordination in accordance with Article S9, Section II of the ITU Radio Regulations (when applicable). It can, however, not replace the formal (administrative) exchange of information required by said provision between the Radio Regulatory Authorities, responsible for the notification of the respective satellites.

3.1.2 Interfaces

The interfaces in the Agencies, for the activities carried out in the advance planning phase are listed in Table 3.1.

TABLE 3.1
INTERFACES FOR THE ADVANCE PLANNING PHASE

Agency:

Name of Contact:

Function:

Address:

Phone:

Fax:

Telex:

[Note: Each SFCG Member Agency wishing to participate in this venture is invited to supply this information in the Table 3.1 to the Executive Secretary]

3.1.3 Advance Planning Procedure

The following procedure defines the framework within which the advance planning of frequency use will be carried out.

The initiation of advance planning of frequency use at the very early stages of a mission design is motivated by recognition of the following facts:

- The mutual coordination of frequency use is, by its very nature, rather time-consuming.
- The implementation of design modification that may be required in the course of the coordination procedure becomes increasingly more costly as the project advances through its design and qualification stages.

Consequently, even very preliminary information originating during the early phases of mission design can be most helpful in identifying potential areas where frequency conflicts may occur.

The procedure for advance planning of frequency use is outlined in a flow diagram (Figure 3.1). Deadlines for completion of the various tasks are indicated as a guideline. However, staff in charge of carrying out a certain task are invited to make every effort to reduce overall duration of the procedure.

Step 1: Initial Announcement of Intended Use of Frequency Bands

Objective: Initiation of procedure for advance planning phase

Responsibility: Agency A (announcing Agency)

Preliminary exchange of information on planned missions prior to, or during the mission definition phases.

Agencies will exchange, as soon as available and if possible, at least three (3) years prior to the scheduled launch date, summary-type information on mission design, mission objectives, trajectory/orbit data, scheduled launch time, mission lifetime*. Frequency information should include the allocated frequency bands that will be used, the planned centre frequencies, and occupied bandwidths. To expedite the coordination procedure, alternative frequency bands should be included whenever possible.

* The data set for preliminary examination of potential interference is described in Section 6.1.

The information transfer should take place at the earliest possible time even though some of the above-listed information may be tentative or incomplete.

Step 2: Preliminary Examination of Potential Interference

Objective: Request for identification of interference potentials

Responsibility: Agency B

Upon receipt of the preliminary coordination data forwarded by the announcing Agency (Agency A), the recipient Agency (Agency B) will promptly (preferably within one week) acknowledge receipt and proceed to examine the matter with regard to interference which is likely to be caused to, or by, its missions and/or the services rendered by its networks(s) in operation.

Within an overall period of approximately one month from the acknowledged date of receipt of the coordination data, the recipient Agency will notify the announcing Agency of its preliminary findings on interference potentials. If a preliminary assessment is not possible, the recipient Agency will indicate the reasons and will make such suggestions as are possible with respect to a satisfactory solution to the problem. The announcing Agency will acknowledge receipt (preferably within one week) of the preliminary assessment of interference potentials and will notify the other Agency within a period of 1 month of its preliminary assessment of the exchanged information.

Step 3: Detailed Examination of Potential Interference
(if required)

Objective: Joint in-depth investigation of potential interference

Responsibility: Agencies A and B

The Detailed Examination will be performed simultaneously by the Agencies concerned for all missions identified as having interference potential. Since this work requires additional resources and support from numerous internal organizations, the following procedure will be followed:

- A. If more than two missions (i.e. one "mission pair") are involved in an interference case, it may be advisable to develop a cross-reference matrix containing the Agency A and B mission pairs which are identified in Step 2 as having interference potentials.
- B. The matrix should identify those missions requiring priority analysis together with the completion dates.

-
- C. After priorities for the Detailed Examination have been mutually established, the detailed analysis of the high priority mission pair will be initiated. If Agency B suspects potential interference from signals radiated by the proposed transmitters of Agency A, it will perform the Detailed Examination of the interference potential. Agency B will request the baseline information contained in Data Set Specifications for Advance Planning of Frequency Use as outlined in Section 6 of this document. This information will be provided by the interferer Agency.

The Data Set will be furnished by Agency A within approximately one month and Agency B should complete the detailed examination within a period of two months. The result of this examination will be forwarded to Agency A for concurrence of the findings. This concurrence should be provided within one month after the receipt of the Detailed Examination.

The anticipated rate and duration of potential interference occurrences should be estimated from scheduled launch of the new mission to the end of its normal mission lifetime. However, in order to accommodate possible launch delays and/or extensions of the mission lifetime, the end date of the normal mission lifetime should be appropriately extended for the purpose of interference avoidance planning.

Step 4: Joint Analysis and/or Test/Simulations (if required)

Objective: Joint attempt to solution of interference problem

Responsibility: Agencies A and B

In case Agency B, in Step 3, had not succeeded in solving the interference problem, but regards as beneficial joint analysis and/or tests/simulations with A, it shall inform the latter within two weeks of its intent to initiate Step 4. This announcement shall, if possible, already include a technical outline for the proposed joint analysis and/or test/simulations program.

Step 5: Initiation of Remedial Action (if required)

Objective: Implementation of solutions to interference problems

Responsibility: Agency A and/or B

If the results of Step 4 have established the existence of unacceptable interference, the Agencies will jointly determine whether there are feasible engineering or procedural solutions for solving or reducing the problem. Any mutually acceptable engineering solution(s) will be implemented immediately. In the absence of engineering solutions the Agencies concerned will determine whether post launch operational procedures can be adequately coordinated or modified to alleviate the interference problem.

If adequate post-launch operations coordination can alleviate the interference problem the

Agencies concerned will apply the general operations coordination procedures, called up in 3.2.3. They will jointly develop mission-specific operations coordination procedures, as required, to be implemented for post-launch operations. The responsibility for these operations-related activities rests with the offices identified in Table 3.2. The offices identified in Table 3.1 will be kept informed on the progress made in the development of the mission-specific operations procedures.

3.2 Post-Launch Operations Phase

3.2.1 Description of Activities

In all cases in which Step 5 of the advance planning procedure (paragraph 3.1.3) resolves the interference problem through the implementation of mission-specific coordinated operations procedures, the responsible Agency Operations Offices identified in Table 3.2 shall:

- Establish general operations coordination procedures for the satellites networks concerned, as required.
- Establish mission-specific operations procedures with the framework of the general operations coordination procedures as required.
- Schedule mission operations support so as to minimize RFI.
- Coordinate the resolution of immediate operations problems as necessary.
- Notify the Agency Frequency Manager of major interference cases, the circumstances involved, the action taken, and whether any additional action is required.

3.2.2 Interfaces

The Agency interfaces for the execution of post-launch operations coordination are listed in Table 3.2.

3.2.3 Operations Coordination Procedure

General operations coordination procedures by which Agencies concerned exchange operational information for the resolution of possible and/or actual Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) problems will be developed, as required, by the offices identified in Table 3.2.

The general operations coordination procedures may be complemented by mission-specific operations procedures, if required.

General and mission-specific operations coordination procedures do not form part of this Manual.

TABLE 3.2

INTERFACES FOR POST-LAUNCH OPERATIONS COORDINATION

Agency:

Network:

Name of Contact:

Function:

Address:

Phone:

Fax:

Telex:

[Note: Each Agency wishing to participate in this venture is invited to supply the information in the above Table to the Executive Secretary.]

4. PRIORITY GUIDELINES

These priority guidelines apply in the case of interference, actual or potential, involving space missions of SFCG Member Agencies. They are meant as a tool for the treatment of interference cases in the framework of the mission specific operations coordination procedure described in 3.2.3.

- Priority 1** Events critical to safety of human life (manned missions).
- Priority 2** Time-critical events where interference would seriously threaten the successful completion of the mission objectives, i.e. events that can neither be revoked nor be rescheduled.
- Priority 3** Scheduled time-critical events of missions having limited opportunities for achieving mission objectives, i.e., events with very limited re-scheduling potential.
- Priority 4** Events of missions which can be scheduled with subsequent opportunities available but which are mandatory for achieving mission objectives.

5. EXTENSION AND CANCELLATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENT

The Agencies concerned will inform each other, at the earliest possible date of any:

- Intended extension of the use of a frequency band beyond the previously scheduled termination,
- Predicted or unscheduled cancellation of a frequency assignment.

This information, which is vital to the orderly execution of advance planning phase and the conscientious management of the limited frequency resources, shall be forwarded between the offices identified in Table 3.1, Paragraph 3.1.2. It will also be duly reflected in the SFCG Satellite Data Base entries for the spacecraft concerned.

6. DATA SET SPECIFICATION FOR ADVANCE PLANNING OF FREQUENCY USE

The specification of the required Earth-to-Space, Space-to-Earth and Space-to-Space radio link data set necessary to establish radio spectrum interference potentials are listed in this section.

6.1 Data Set for Preliminary Examination of Potential Interference (3.1.3 Step 2)

The data set for the preliminary examination of potential interference shall be supplied using the format of the SFCG Satellite Data Base.

6.2 Data Set for Detailed Examination of Potential Interference

This data set shall be an expanded version of the one described in 6.1. Its contents shall be defined by the offices defined in Table 3.1 on a case by case basis.

7. REVISION AND AMENDMENT CONTROL

The SFCG Procedures Manual for Inter-Agency Frequency Coordination shall be subject to additions, deletions and amendments, as the need arises, by agreement among SFCG Members. The authority for revisions will rest with the SFCG.

The execution of the revision will rest with the Executive Secretary of the SFCG.

8. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

- ITU/Radio Regulations (Ed. 1998)
- Final Acts of WRC-2000
- SFCG Resolutions and Recommendations

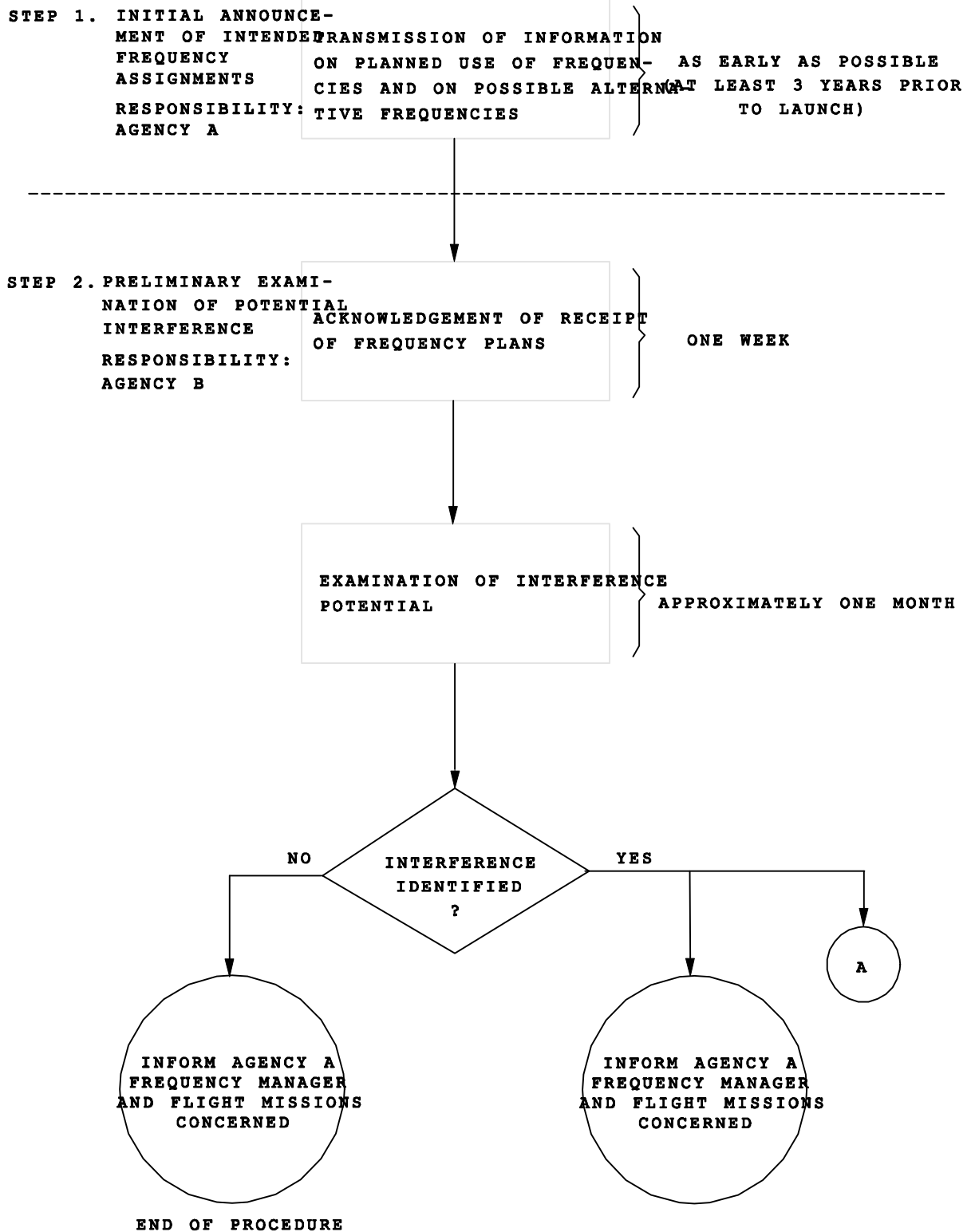


FIGURE 3.1 ADVANCE PLANNING PHASE

Flow diagram (Sheet 1 of 4)

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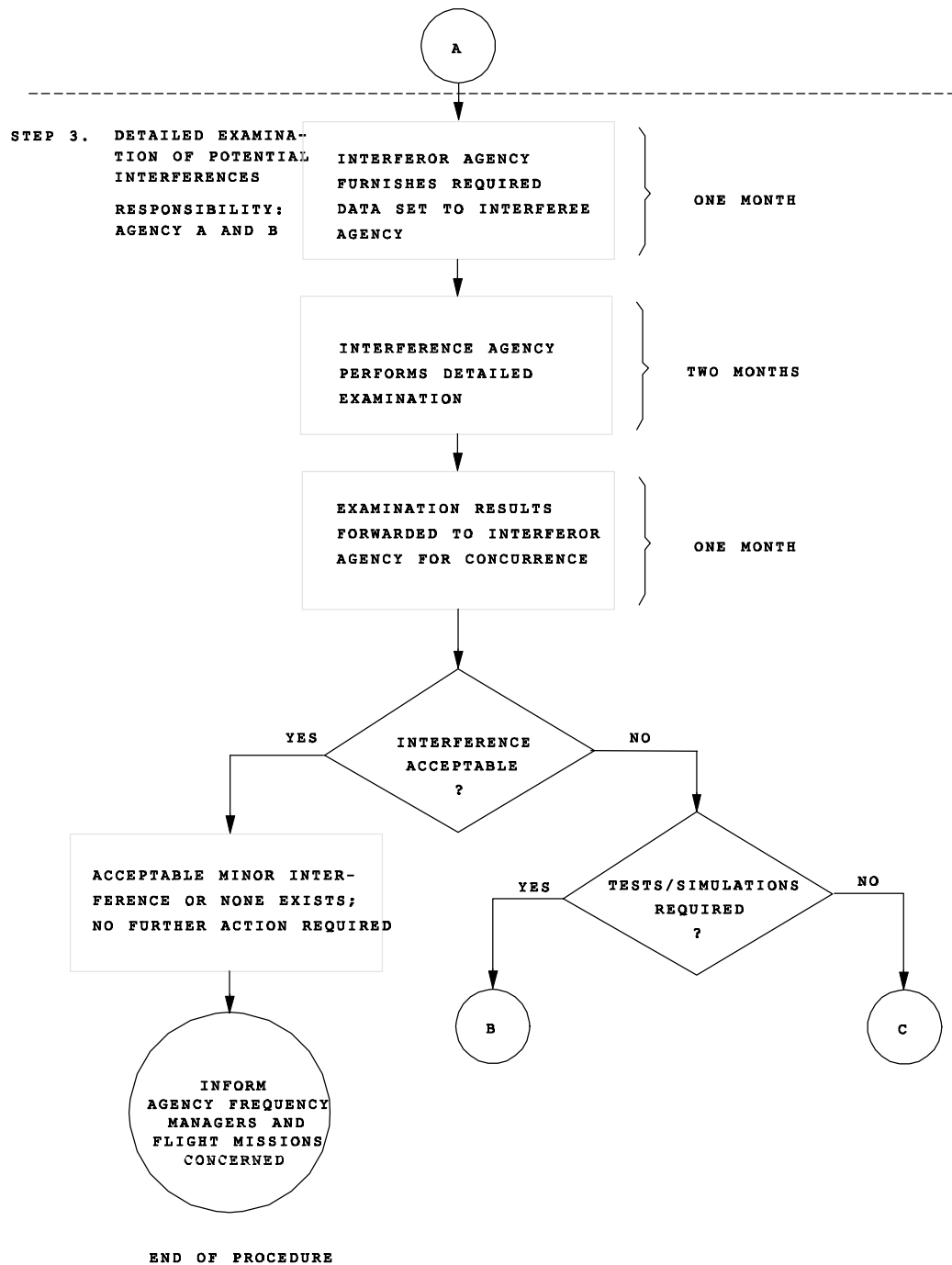


FIGURE 3.1 ADVANCE PLANNING PHASE

Flow diagram (Sheet 2 of 4)

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NOTE: STEP 4 CAN BE OMITTED WHEN
INTERFERENCE TESTS/SIMULATIONS
ARE NOT NECESSARY

STEP 4. ANALYSES AND/OR
TESTS/SIMULATIONS

RESPONSIBILITY:
AGENCY A AND B

AGENCY A OR B REQUESTS
SPECIFIC ANALYSES AND/OR
TESTS/SIMULATIONS

TWO WEEKS

JOINT EXECUTION OF AGREED
ANALYSES AND/OR TESTS/
SIMULATIONS

YES

INTERFERENCE
ACCEPTABLE
?

NO

VERIFICATION OF MUTUAL
ACCEPTANCE OF INTER-
FERENCE POTENTIAL

INFORM
AGENCY FREQUENCY
MANAGERS AND
FLIGHT MISSIONS
CONCERNED

END OF PROCEDURE

C

FIGURE 3.1 ADVANCE PLANNING PHASE

Flow diagram (Sheet 3 of 4)

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